

NAME DATE

INDEX NO. CANDIDATE'S SIGNATURE

101/1
ENGLISH
PAPER 1
(FUNCTIONAL SKILLS)
JULY/AUGUST 2010
TIME: 2 HOURS

MBOONI WEST DISTRICT JOINT EVALUATION TEST

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

ENGLISH
PAPER 1
TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above
Answer ALL the questions in this paper in the spaces provided

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATE'S SCORE
1	20	
2	10	
3	30	
TOTAL SCORE	60	

*This paper consists of 6 printed pages.
Candidates should check to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing*

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Turn over

QUESTION 1: (20 MARKS)

Imagine you are an Education officer and you have been invited to deliver a speech in one of the schools in the district, during an academic day. The following personalities are among the invited guests. The minister for Education, the area MP, DO, Parents etc. You have particularly been asked to talk about academic excellence and the factors that hinder good performance. Write your speech.

QUESTION 2: CLOZE TEST (10 MARKS)

Read the passage below and fill in each blank space with an appropriate word.

Learning to distinguish facts from opinions is an _1_____ critical reading skill. Facts are statements that can be verified, that is _2_____ to be true or false. Opinions are statements that express feelings attitudes or beliefs _3_____ are neither true nor false.

Facts, once verified or taken from a reputable _4_____ can be accepted or regarded as reliable information.

Opinions, on the other hand, may not be reliable sources _5_____ information and should be questioned and _6_____ evaluated. Look for evidence that _7_____ the opinion and indicates that it is reasonable.

_8_____ authors are careful to signal the reader when they are presenting an opinion by using words such as ‘possibly’ and ‘arguably’. Other authors, ___9___, mix fact and opinions without making clear _10_____.

QUESTION 3

Read the story below and then answer the questions that follow.

The Greedy Hyena and the Stump (A Tugen story)

Long, long ago, there was a bee-keeper who went to check on his bee-hive in the forest. It was late in the evening when he arrived at the tree where his bee-hive was hanging. He lit some fire and climbed on top of the tree to collect the honey from the bee-hive. After collecting enough honey, he descended the tree. As he stood on the ground, he heard some queer noise in a bush close by, but he could not see the bush clearly.

After tying a bunch of pieces of wood and lighting it so as to use it as a torch, he started on his journey homewards. Hardly had he gone a short distance when he heard the same noise he had heard before. This time, the noise was trailing him. He stopped to see what it was that made the noise. Behind him was a huge hyena. When he stopped, it also stopped and when he moved, it also moved towards him. He went on and when he was near his home, he stopped. He thought and thought. How could he stop the hyena *from* following him? He saw the stump of a tree in front of him. He decided to cover the remaining distance in the darkness.

He placed the torch of pieces of wood beside the stump. Meanwhile, the hyena had **receded** out of his sight and did not see him go. It thought the man had placed the fire on the ground and slept. What a feast I'll have! the hyena thought. It waited in an adjacent bush till the flames of the fire went off. It came towards the dim burning charcoal and mistook the stump beside the fire for the man's head. It went stealthily towards the stump. Its teeth sunk deep

into the stump and got stuck. The hyena tried to pull its teeth out but it was all in vain. The teeth remained stuck to the stump. It struggled and struggled; it tugged and tugged but all in vain.

The hyena stayed in that condition the whole night. Very early the following morning, a young girl who was going to fetch water from the river saw it struggling. She went back and reported what she had seen. Her father sent an alarm for the village warriors to take up their weapons and kill the hyena. After a short while, the men were gathered near the hyena ready to kill it. The man who had been followed by the hyena the previous night was there. When he saw the hyena's long teeth stuck in the stump, he told the men that he would have been the victim had he not placed the fire beside the stump. The hyena was killed..

(Chesaina, C. 1991. *Oral Literature of the Kalenjin*. Nairobi: East African Educational Publishers Ltd.)

a. How would you say the opening two words in the first paragraph if you were narrating this story?

2 Marks

b. What is the effect of repetition in the second paragraph?

2 Marks

c. Describe how you would perform the sentence “It struggled and struggled; it tugged and tugged but all in vain”

2 Marks

d. What is particularly striking about the following sentences. “Its teeth sunk deep into the stump and got stuck!”?

2 Marks

e. The words “towards” and “alarm” are found in the story. Below, choose the correct way in which each should be stressed as indicated by the underlined part:

i. ‘towards to’wards

2 Marks

ii. ‘alarm a’larm

2 Marks

i) Identify and explain the meaning of the stylistic device used in each of the following items:

a. Tu! and Tu! – mortar and pestle

2 Marks

b. Kaki kaa kooka kuu kioko kii kakuite koko ka kaki kako ka kuya

2 Marks

ii) You are part of an audience that is listening to a speech. Some time after the speaker has been talking you notice that some people start moving out of the room, others are murmuring in low tones and others are yawning obtrusively. Suddenly, the audience becomes actively attentive to the speaker and even those who had left run back into the room as a result of a peel of laughter from the audience and no one moves until the end of the speech.

a. What would be the likely cause of the behaviour shown at first by the audience?

3 Marks

- b. Give two ways you would prepare yourself before the speaker delivered his speech to make sure you benefit fully from his speech

2 Marks

Read the dialogue and answer the questions that follow.

- James: I think you are a stupid person, John. You can't let Jane take your book. You revise for the exams.
- John : I have revised for the
- James: (interrupting) No. I know you have not. I know it's because you think she will like you for it.
- John: Why are you so concerned with me and my affairs?
- James: Because I know you are naïve and people take advantage of that.
- John: Just worry about your passing the exam, not me.
- James: A fool like you should be taken care of.
- John: (Walking away) You are not my keeper.

Questions

Identify and illustrate any three instances where the rules of conversation are not observed

3 Marks

- iii) **Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow**

A MILITANTS POEM

Mother

I have a gun of iron

Your own son

He whom one day you saw

Chained

(and wept

as though the chains had bound

and cut

Your own hands, your own feet)

Your Son is free now, mother,
Your Son has a gun of iron
My gun,
I will open all the prisons
I will destroy all the tyrants
I will give the land back to our people
Mother, it is beautiful to fight for freedom

In every bullet I shoot there is a message of justice
And old dreams wake like birds
In the hour of combat, in the battle front
Your image comes close to me,
It is for you too, I am fighting, mother
That you should not have tears in your eyes

By Jorge Rebelo

- a) Identify a pair of rhyming words (2 marks)
- b) Why do you think line 5 is very short? How would you recite it? (2 marks)
- c) From the poem identify two different pairs of words that are pronounced in the same way (2 marks)